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CPYRGHT

No Reciprocity Here Either 18

The other Dulles, Allen W., who holds the important post of director of the central intelligence agency, is disturbed over the extent of information that any Russian can secure today merely by reading American scientific and medical journals. So do some of our leading scientists but even more disturbing to the latter is the success attained by the Russians in covering up discoveries made by scientists and technicians in the Soviet Union.

The popular conception in this country that Russians are not gifted scientifically is erroneous. Even before the latest secrecy wall was drawn tight they were doing important work in mathematics, physics, applied mechanics and petroleum technology. Presumably equally erroneous is the belief that ideology distorts all phases of their scientific research. True, Russian biological advance seems to have been hampered by queer government

edicts and their chemistry does not seem to have kept pace with that of the western world. But in many fields the Soviets are known to have scientists who are high average, if not pre-eminent.

It was about 1950 that the Moscow government began to take careful steps, first, to see that certain high standing Russian scientific journals might not be exported, and, secondly, that information on certain subjects published abroad could not be printed in Russia.

The details of the Kremlin's policy in this respect are not entirely clear and the degree of secrecy seems to vary from time to time. But it is obvious that the Soviet dictatorship is in a far better position to censor fundamental scientific news than we are, outside such areas as atomic and aeronautical research. Allen Dulles is right. We probably are too open-handed with information, in view of the lack of reasonable reciprocity. What can be done about it is another question.